

her statement, that on the night of the first attempt to rob Mr. Dismore, 'Habe' came on to town and went to her house. Mrs. Crearaff certifies in the most positive manner, upon the strength of her diary, that 'Habe' was there every night from the 10th to the 24th of November, and that during that time he was on no evening out later than half past nine o'clock, yet I have the authority of Mr. H. Taylor, and Robert Charlton Jr. butlers of this place, both of whom are gentlemen of unimpeachable veracity, for saying that at about two o'clock on a certain market morning within that very period they met him upon the street; on which occasion he stopped them and asked for a cigar.

This statement which they are ready to certify, if necessary, completely disposes of Mrs. Crearaff's testimony, fortified as it might have been by her diary, and shows that of all defenses that of an *alibi* is among the most unreliable. In the next place the fact that Fogler, in his confession, mentions having applied to James Montgomery, on the evening of the murder for powder to load the pistol, after having already provided himself with cartridges at the store of Mr. Dougan, is dwelt upon as clinching proof that the confession cannot be true. Mr. Montgomery defiantly asks, 'If the pistol was loaded with cartridges, what did Fogler want with powder to load it?' The answer to this is easy. Fogler, as is well known, was a man of limited means, and in procuring the cartridges, had probably laid out all the little money he had to spare. In view of the contemplated attack upon Mr. Dismore, he naturally enough supposed that some of the loads would be discharged from the pistol, and desired to replace them in order that in case of the arrest the condition of the weapon might not betray his guilt. That this was his object in asking Jas. Montgomery for the powder is evident from his statement in the confession that the next morning after the murder he tried to get balls to replace the two loads that had been discharged, but was unsuccessful.

Having said this much in regard to Mr. Montgomery's first attack upon the confession, I must desist for the present, reserving what I have to say in reply to his second attack for another time.

E. R. SMITH.

HENRY CLAY DEAN is boldly advocating reparation. He takes the ground that the Government has no constitutional authority to coerce a sovereign State against its will; that when a State wills to leave the Union it has a clear right to go; that to retain it before going or bring back a State after it has gone, is usurpation; and that all duties contracted to furnish supplies for such a war, are illegal; and he, therefore, advocates the reparation of the national debt. Henry Clay Dean is endorsed as a reliable Democrat by a large majority of the Copperhead press of the country. Is not the party which these organs represent, therefore, in favor of reparation?—*Exchange*.

A SCHOOL MASTER in Montgomery county whipped one of his female pupils unmercifully because she would not sweep the school room. This fact is commented on by a Delaware journal as a radical effort to the whipping of criminals in that State; but when the fact is known that the schoolmaster and the jury which acquitted him are Copperheads, the 'officer' will not appear so effective.

The New York *Day Book* says that the Northern army were withdrawn from the South, the negro would at once seek to enter into his old relations with his former master. That is the most stupendous joke of the season. Had the *Day Book* said there would have been an attempt to reduce the negro to his old condition, the statement would be nearer the truth.

The people of Central City, Colorado, have subscribed \$5000 to be paid for Indian scalps 'with the ears on,' at the rate of \$20 a piece. From all appearances, General Sherman will have to fight with a two-edged sword, and it may be questioned whether the white or the red savages are the more lawless and brutal.

The question of free railroads was sneeringly doubted by the Copperheads who nominated Shawwood for Supreme Judge. For the last two years, the leaders of that faction have been charging that they only are in favor of a free railroad law; but they prove their hypocrisy by dodging the question at the first opportunity.

The Union Pacific Railroad now runs three hundred miles west of Omaha, to a station called North Platte. Six weeks ago there was not a house in the place now it is a flourishing town of six hundred inhabitants, and has a daily transient population of as many more.

WHAT NEXT?—An exchange says that false ears, false lips, and false bosoms, made of India rubber, have been invented, and are actually worn by some ladies in Philadelphia. The bosoms are warranted to erase finger marks!

A case has recently come before the court in Chicago in which a woman testified that every day for thirteen years her husband has quarreled with and beaten her, she living all this time in constant fear of death.

The Government jug is filled with about a million gallons of confiscated whisky. A sad commentary on the meanness of the traffic and traffickers in 'trianglefoot.'

DELAWARE is a sweet little piece of antediluvian territory. They gave a man sixty lashes before hanging him, the other day, at Newcastle. Delaware is a 'Democratic' State.

SEVERAL unfortunate young men of 'good family' in South Carolina have been compelled to go to work or go ragged. Anti Democratic, for which blame the Radicals.

JAMES W. CAMPBELL, sheriff of Jefferson county, and the man who hung John Brown, died at Charlestown, W. Va., a few weeks ago.

THERE are one hundred and three millions of dollars in gold in the National Treasury.

The Republican.

J. E. SAYERS, Editor and Publisher.

WAYNESBURG:

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 26, 1867.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
Two dollars a year, payable in advance. One dollar for six months, payable in advance. (Ten lines or less counted a square.)

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.
Advertisements inserted at \$1.50 per square for three insertions, and 50 cts. a square for each additional insertion; (ten lines or less counted a square.)
Local advertising and Special Notices, 10 cents per line for one insertion, with a liberal deduction to yearly advertisers.

Advertisements not marked with the number of insertions desired, charged for until ordered out.

More than one thousand people read the Republican every week, and that number be reached directly through any other medium.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

ASSUMERY,
DR. JNO. STONE,
OF Monongahela Tp.

SHERIFF,
JNO. WALTON,
OF Richhill Tp.

TRUSTEES,
SAMUEL HARVEY,
OF Centre Tp.

COMMISSIONER,
JOHN LANTZ,
OF Gilmore Tp.

JURY COMMISSIONER,
JOSEPH MORRIS,
OF Greene Tp.

POOR HOUSE DIRECTOR,
A. SHELBY,
OF Dunkard Tp.

OUR COUNTY TICKET.

We cannot forego the opportunity of saying an early good word for the excellent gentlemen who comprise the Republican ticket. It is evident that the convention in making their choice chose representative men. Men unimpeachable in private or political affairs. Hard working honest men, pillars of the soil and devotees of the work bench, men whom the people of Greene should delight to honor. Such men our county needs at present to represent her at the State Capitol and to take charge of our immediate trusts. We begin to think the people are awakening to a sense of duty and that they will yet discern the necessity of a change of rule, if they wish to rise to a level with surrounding counties in the way of improvements. In the Assembly we want a man that will talk and act for a Free Railroad Law. At home we want live, active men to fill the offices, such as are offered by the party of advancement and reform. The days of logyism must soon be numbered. We strike no contrast between our candidates and those who oppose them.

INCONSISTENCY OF A. J.

When Congress passed the Reconstruction act, Andrew Johnson, in a long and vulgar message, vetoed the Bill alleging that it created a military despotism, declaring that it gave the military commanders discretionary power to will and to do whatever they would. When Congress passed the bill over the President's veto, he acquiesced and announced that he would faithfully execute it as the law of the land. But since Congress has adjourned he has turned nullifier, and through his attorney general, Mr. Stansbury, has construed the Reconstruction Act to mean that the military commanders have no power, save to be subject to his imperial will—that they are not vested with any authority to interfere with the local civil governments, let them be ever so vile—that they cannot remove any from office nor fill vacancies, &c., &c., to the end of the chapter, and in pursuance of this opinion, he is about to remove General Sheridan and restore to office the refractory rebel officers whom that faithful and gallant General displaced. In view of this manifestation of the spirit of nullification, it is right that Congress should convene at once, and whilst they expound the law to him, let the Committee on impeachment make a note of his recent conduct.

It is nonsense to speak of 'the halcyon days' of the republic under Democratic rule. In its duration not a state was admitted but to advance the interests of slavery. No public enterprise exhibited, the treasury was robbed to fill politicians' pockets, two or three useless wars fought and to signalize their demagogic spirit of revenge for loss of power, they attempted to ruin the government by arraying the South and North against each other, thus inaugurating a civil war which has no equal in history. The people, certainly do not desire to be ruled by Democrats.

It is confidently expected that the Republican Convention to day at Williamsport will declare for Gen'l Grant for the Presidency. There seems to be no doubt that he will accept the nomination from the party, and, of course, he will be the next chief Executive. This has been a foregone conclusion in the minds of many and is daily being impressed upon many more. His course and his sympathies hitherto accord with Republican principles, deny it who may. We imagine that ten foot pole the Rads would touch him with is being considerably shortened.

NO DOUBT REMAINS
Major Gen. Jno. A. Rawlins, Gen. Grant's chief of Staff, made a speech, recently, to the citizens of Galena, the home of himself and the General. It is a strong Radical prediction, in vindicating Congress and its policy. It possesses the peculiar significance of being the opinion of a man who shares the closest intimacy with Grant and may therefore be considered as expressing the sentiments of the gallant Chief. The speech occupies four columns of the *Pittsburgh Commercial* and we are unable to copy, which we regret.

The closing paragraph in a letter lately from Canada to an old friend in this county, the writer being an American citizen of African descent, closes thus: "You are still sending plagues on our poor Canadians. First you sent Skedaddlers, then Fenians, and now you have sent Jeff Davis. We hope this is to be the last visit of wrath that will be poured out on us for one generation at least. Vallandigham and Jake Thompson and the most of your first class traitors have left, but Jeff, God only knows when we will get clear of him."

GREAT FIRE.—The American Varieties Theater, in Philadelphia, was burned down last week. Thirteen deaths are recorded, besides many others that received serious injuries. The estimated value of the loss is \$100,000. The moral loss, however, is not very great, as the writer hereof once visited that institution and came away wonderfully demoralized.

'Do Not Register' is the heading of an Editorial in the *Petersburg, Va. Express* of Tuesday. This paper is the only one in Virginia that advises the citizens not to register. Even the *Richmond Examiner* which has until recently counseled inertia and delay, now says: "The citizen who can register but will not, will be as false to the State and people as if he were the most deliberate and determined enemy."

STANTON STILL FIRM.—It is gratifying, indeed, that, whilst the President and nearly all his Cabinet Ministers have betrayed their trust, the Pennsylvania member, Mr. Stanton, Sec. of War stands true and immovable. He dissents entirely from the Stansbury construction of the Reconstruction act and interprets it as Congress designed it should be.

OMO POLITICS.—The Republican State Convention of Ohio met at Columbus on the 19th inst., and nominated General R. B. Hayes for Governor, and Samuel Holloway for Lieut. Governor. The convention was large and harmonious, and the nominees are generally favorites throughout the State.

The Republicans in their conventions and local meetings are taking distinct ground in favor of the Free Railroad Law, and we take it that as a matter of course the State Convention this week will do the same thing. The Democratic party, not being for it, kept silence.

The trial of John H. Sarratt, for complicity in the murder of President Lincoln has been in progress about two weeks. The prosecution has woven a web of evidence around him that cannot fail of conviction, unless the defense materially invalidates the testimony.

The entire vote of the Philadelphia delegation to the Republican State Convention to be held on the 26th instant, will be given in favor of the nomination of the Hon. M. Russell Thayer, of that city, for Justice of the Supreme Court.

The Zanesville, O., *Courier* says:—The Carbonate, Illinois, *New Era* comes to us floating the name of John A. Logan for President in 1868. The *Era* has tied to a good man and gallant soldier, but we grant it in this section.

SWINGING AROUND THE CORNER AGAIN.—The president, having recently returned from a tour to North Carolina, is now off for Boston, ostensibly to assist in laying some kind of a 'corner stone' of a hotel, we think.

HEAD OFF.—Difficultly having arisen between the President and his Mexican Minister, Mr. Campbell, the latter preferred to resign rather than obey. He's a poor stick "teny rate," and so is his master.

A SHORT REIGN.—As soon as Maximilian fell, old Santa Anna, who had gained a temporary lodgment in the jungles of Mexico, proclaimed himself emperor. He was immediately escorted twenty miles out to sea.

GEN. DAN'L. E. SICKLES, unwilling to become the puppet tool of Andrew Johnson, the nullifier, desires to be relieved from command of the District of the Carolinas.

GENERAL POPE, in a dispatch dated the 17th of June, to General Grant, says: It is untrue that negroes have been appointed in Mobile. The municipal government is complete, and is composed of the best men in the city.

The Connecticut Senate has passed an eight hour law. It has already passed the House, and goes into operation on the first of January next.

JUDGE ACHESON, one would think, would feel "awful bad" after reading the *Beaver* of June 21st, on the question of granting whisky license.

A PARKERSBURG MAN MURDERED AND ROBBED IN HIS SALOON!—The *Murderer still at large!*—One of the most diabolical murders that has ever disgraced the history of Parkersburg was committed about 3 o'clock yesterday morning. The hour is ascertained by the cry of 'murder' having been heard about that time by some of the neighbors. It seems that one or more infamous scoundrels entered the saloon on Market street kept by Mr. Lillenthal, knocked him down, inflicting a severe wound upon his forehead; then cut his throat from ear to ear, robbed him of every cent he could lay his hands upon, and then made their escape.—*Parkersburg Gazette*, June 6.

A SMALL 'CONFEDERACY'.—The *Wheeling Intelligencer* hopes that when Gen. Grant gets back to headquarters he will make some provision for a thorough and radical reconstruction of the village of Clayville, Washington county, Pennsylvania, on the Hempfield railroad. It says: "We are reliably informed that when the General's train passed up Wednesday there was a crowd at Clayville, part of which cheered for General Grant and part for Jeff Davis, and that those who cheered for Jeff were the larger part. During the war, Clayville was so notoriously disloyal that it was known as 'Little Richmond.' Even big Richmond had more decency than this when visited recently by the General-in-Chief."

GENERAL LONGSTREET publishes a letter in a New Orleans paper recommending compliance with the military reconstruction bill, which, he says, is a peace offering.

The *Reading Gazette*, the organ of Mr. Clymer, late Democratic candidate for Governor, copies the above extract, and adds the following comment: "A deed of a peace offering, to be sure. The General is getting demoralized."

Such is the comment of this 'Democratic' journal. It is short and significant; but it emphatically conveys a clear meaning of Democratic principle.

The President has ordered his Private Secretary to procure and preserve a list of all the delegates to the late Pennsylvania Copperhead State Convention, for reference in the future bestowal of patronage in this State. No man, a member of that Convention, will receive recognition at the White House, because Mr. Johnson was snubbed with contempt by that body. We admire Andy's grit; but won't there be a shaking among the dry bones of Pennsylvania Democracy?

The following banks have 'burst' since the National banking operation: Vantage National Bank, Franklin, Pa.; Tennessee National Bank, Memphis, Tenn.; First National Bank, Attua, N. Y.; First National Bank, Medina, N. Y.; First National Bank, Columbia, Mo.; First National Bank, Carondelet, Mo.; Merchants' National Bank, Washington, D. C.; First National Bank, New Orleans, La. Not one of the foregoing, it will be seen, was located in New England.

MR. THOMAS J. DEBARTY closes a private letter by saying: "And I am of opinion that no one of the late rebel States should be admitted into Congress by its representatives until an amendment to the National Constitution shall have been adopted, establishing irrevocable universal suffrage and equality before the law in every State of the Union."

POINDEX has heard Spurgeon preach, and writes home to his 'two papers, both daily,' that he 'would rather be Charles H. Spurgeon, surrounded with the love of the rescued souls of the working people of his parish, than the Lord Bishop of a thousand churches of England.'

The soldiers of Pennsylvania will of course not forget that a resolution complementing General Sheridan, offered in the Shawwood State Convention, was declared out of order. When was, or when will be, a resolution complimentary of a Union soldier, in order in a Copperhead Convention.

DEATH-BED REPENTANCE.—In an old graveyard at Baton Rouge, is a tombstone bearing the following inscription: "He lived a Democrat and died a Christian"—*Brownsville Opener*.

ALL THE REPUBLICAN JOURNALS in the State of Pennsylvania are boldly denouncing the Attorney General's opinion, misconstruing the military reconstruction law.

The Democrats of a county convention in Kentucky, have nominated Jesse D. Bright for the Legislature. This is of course done to reward Bright's treason.

LOUISIANA files into the ranks of the Union. The Union Convention has announced the name of their organization to be the 'Radical Republican Party.'

One case of cholera is reported in New York this season. This should be sufficient admonition to everybody to take every needful sanitary precaution.

'You need a little sun and air,' said a physician to a lady patient. 'I do,' was the reply, 'I'll wait till I get a husband.'

It is now definitely arranged that the forthcoming Pennsylvania Agricultural Society Fair will be held in Pittsburgh.

It is said that every respectable physician in Washington City has twenty to fifty cases of typhoid fever under his charge.

The Hon. Isaac Newton, Commissioner of Agriculture, is lying dangerously ill at his residence in Washington city.

MONROE, June 18.—Registration commenced in this city yesterday. One hundred and fifty voters were registered; 23 being whites, and 127 blacks.

RICHMOND, June 20.—Registration in the city so far stands 1,016 blacks to 886 whites.

MONTGOMERY, June 20.—The result of four days' registration in Montgomery is 1,183 blacks and 557 whites.

NEW JERSEY, not the most advanced State in educational matters, has abolished corporal punishment in the public schools.

MAXIMILIAN'S FALL.

SURRENDER OF QUERETARO.
IMPERIAL SIDE OF THE STORY.

The Empire of Maximilian expired, 4 o'clock A. M., at Queretaro, a city one hundred miles northeast of Mexico, and the capital of the prince of that name. Here the emperor had been besieged by the Liberal forces, under Escobedo, for sixty-nine days. He had his headquarters in the Convent La Cruz, which was built by the Spaniards, and with its fortifications covers nearly fifteen acres of ground. It is a place of great strength, and commands the city and road to Mexico. It is so impregnable that any one who gets possession, with a few hundred troops, can levy contributions, and create civil war. "The first battalion of the line," Maximilian's best infantry, was stationed in the Convent. Escobedo held the mountain of Corrales, just opposite, and his 'supreme power' battalion lay in the valley between. Starvation in the garrison determined the Emperor to cut his way out on the night of the 14th, with three thousand infantry and six hundred good cavalry, reach the mountains, form a junction with Olvera, who was supposed to have two or three thousand Imperial troops, and get into Vera Cruz, where he could stand a long siege, have the sea to bring supplies, and take him away when he concluded to leave. Everything was ready. The enemy, unprepared, had determined to give up the starving out plan, and attack the garrison in force at sunrise. Corn was scarce with the besiegers, and the besieged had none; but for some time been living on the flesh of starved horses, mules and dogs. Juarez was pressing Escobedo to bring the siege to a close. Corrales taunted him fiercely with want of energy, and the order of assault had been given. Knowing nothing of each other's plans, Maximilian was to assault the Liberals at midnight and escape; they to assault in the morning. Treachery spoiled the arrangement. Mejia was to defend the city with three thousand citizens, while the Emperor and his force fought their way out. Two hours before he was to start, fifty-four pretended deserters, from the Liberal lines, were brought in, who said Juarez was besieged in San Luis, by Ortega; and Escobedo was to go at once to his assistance. Mejia asked him to organize his citizen garrison. Maximilian postponed his plan, and about the same hour, Escobedo rode down in person, to countermand the order of assault. He had the city by the treason of Col Lopez, commander of the Convent. Lopez is a Mexican, was high in the confidence of the Emperor, a portly, handsome man, with no appearance of Mexican; but rather the look of an aristocrat. Anglo-Saxon. He was one of the last men in the train of Maximilian, to have been suspected of treason, but just after Escobedo had given the order of attack, he received a letter from Lopez. At 4 o'clock A. M., of the 15th May, Escobedo's marched in at one gate, and those of Lopez out at another, as prisoners.

With the first streak of day the Emperor awoke and was the first to find that something was wrong. He hastily awoke Prince Salm-Salm, saying, 'Come along quick,' and opened his door. He met a file of Liberal soldiers, commanded by Col. Rincón Gallardo, to whom Lopez pointed out his late friend and master, saying, 'That's he!' and urged Rincón to secure him. Rincón would have liked to capture the Emperor in a fight, but seemed to take him thus. Going up to his prisoner he pushed him out of the convent into the city street, saying, 'You are a citizen—you are no soldier; we don't want you—come.' He went on foot to Cerro de la Campana at the other extremity of the city. His Hungarian hussars, and such of his officers as could break through the Liberal guard, followed and collected there.

The Imperial troops, generally dropped their guns and shouted *¡a la Libertad*, as the Liberals filed in, but Maximilian rallied a portion of the regiment of the Empress, on a broad street, and gave battle. At the first fire, he was wounded, his men surrendered, and he was made prisoner.

Meanwhile Maximilian had been joined at the Cerro de la Campana, or Bell Height—a fortified hill commanding the entire extremity of the city—by Generals Mejia, Castillo and Avellana, and Prince Salm-Salm and others of his officers. But it was quickly evident that resistance or escape was equally impossible. Four battalions of infantry and nearly the whole of the Liberal cavalry surrounded the hill. A large white flag was accordingly sent down from the Cerro, and the Emperor, with his principal officers, surrendered unconditionally to General Corrales. They were allowed to retain their horses, arms and personal property, and later in the day were marched round by the outskirts of the city to the Cruz. The hussars and the remaining forces on the Cerro came down in detachments, and most of them surrendered to Corrales's American legion.

Colonel Campos, a Mexican officer commanding the Emperor's escort, alone endeavored to escape. Mounted on a magnificent grey steed, a six shooter in each hand and \$4,000 in his belt, he dashed down the mountain side and tried to break through the Liberal cavalry. Impossible as the attempt was, it seemed for the moment as if it would succeed. His horse stood at nothing, but jumped ditches, barbed wire and earthworks with equal ease. He fled and turned at one point, Campos tried another; he shot dead a Liberal Major who attempted to stop him and wounded several other men. Finally he was himself wounded and captured. The same day he was shot by order of Escobedo.

There was soon a rush of dealers in market, bringing provisions to the famine-stricken people; a general plenty and general joy. The surprise was so complete that not a gun was spiked, not an officer escaped. The day after the betrayal Escobedo ordered that all Imperial officers who did not surrender within twenty-four hours would be shot.

when captured. Mendez was found under the floor of a house and shot. He asked to face his executioners, but was shot in the back as a traitor. This first volley did not kill him. He pointed to his head. A corporal put the muzzle of his gun to it, fired, and he was gone. He was an Indian, and had shot two Liberal Generals while prisoners.

JULY SESSION.

LETTER FROM GEN. SCHENCK.
MEMBERS OF CONGRESS URGED TO BE PRESENT.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—The following circular letter is issued by Hon. Robert C. Schenck, Chairman of the Union Republican Executive Congressional Committee.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 21, '67.
To Hon. —
Dear Sir—In view of the recent decision of the Attorney General of the United States and the action of the Administration, I am requested by many Republican Senators and Representatives to remind you of the very great importance of your being punctually present in your place to answer to your name when the two houses shall assemble at twelve o'clock on the 3d of July next. It is thought essential to secure quorum, if it should only be to remain in session long enough to pass some declaratory acts on the subject of reconstruction. Very truly and respectfully yours,

ROBERT C. SCHENCK,
Chairman Union Republican Exec. Com.

PRESIDENTIAL SIGNS IN VIRGINIA.

The *Richmond Whig* of the 17th inst., prints a long leading article on the situation, which contains the following significant passage: "In closing this article we would remark that party movements now in the South derive their significance and importance from their reference to the Presidential election. If he live, and will consent to run, Gen. Grant will doubtless be the next President of the United States, and the probability is that all extremists, will support him."

The *Whig* also says that it wants 'no firebrands or makeweights in the convention,' and urges its readers to vote for liberal and patriotic Republicans when such present themselves. This is an indication of a marked change of sentiment in certain quarters in Virginia.

A BRUTAL prize fight occurred near the mouth of Aquia Creek, Virginia, a short time since between two 'bushers' named Aaron and Collyer. The fight was a bloody one, a leading Democratic politician of Philadelphia, named Ed. McCallin, and continued about two hours and a half. Sixty-eight rounds were fought, and at the close of the last one Aaron was pronounced winner. The Democratic politician above alluded to, notified the press reporters present, that if they mentioned his name in connection with the fight in their reports, he would 'slap your eyes off when I catch you in Philadelphia.' The manner of man he is, may be seen from his speech to the crowd on the occasion. Here it is:

"These boys have come here to fight, and I have come to see 'em. I like to see, and they're going to fight on their merits. I am chosen referee, and I'm going to count them both even when they make a mistake, and after that I'll decide against any man who does it again."

It is already certain that Congress will reassemble in July. The President has endeavored to prevent this by giving out that he would evict the Houses a month later. No intimations or positive assurances from him on that subject can have any weight, because nobody puts any confidence in them. He does not want Congress should come together. That is about the thing he does not want. But Congress has a duty laid on it, which it cannot escape from it. Fortunately it has no disposition to evade any just responsibility. In the present attitude of public sentiment, it may well be anticipated that when Congress shall assemble, it will do its work quickly and with the promptness demanded by the situation.—*Pittsburgh Gazette*, of Monday.

A MOST G or two ago, as a couple of mechanics were passing through the Capitol grounds, at an early hour on their way to their daily labor, they discovered a black snake lying on the board walk. The men at once attempted to dispatch the ugly customer, but his snakeship escaped to his hiding place under the boards. This is not a 'snake story,' but strictly true. A black snake is not very desirable in the public grounds, where so many persons—particularly ladies and children—are continually passing.—*Hon. Telegraph*.

GENERAL SICKLES' LETTER ASKING TO BE RELIEVED.
WASHINGTON, June 19.
To the Adjutant General of the Army, Washington: I have the honor to request that I may be relieved from the command in this military district. I respectfully demand a Court of Inquiry upon my official actions, that I may vindicate myself from the accusations of the Attorney General, published, it is presumed, with the approval of the President. Congress having declared these so called State governments illegal, the declaration of the Attorney General that military authority has not superseded them, prevents the execution of the Reconstruction act; disarms me of the means to protect the life, property or rights of citizens, and menaces all with ruin.

M. J. GEN. SICKLES,
M. J. Gen. Commanding.

GENERAL SHERIDAN has telegraphed to General Grant, declining to extend the time for registration in Louisiana, in compliance with the President's conditional instruction, on the ground that registration has been completed, and he did not feel like keeping up extensive courts to send new names coming in at the eleventh hour. He characterizes the Attorney General's opinion as opening the broad road for perjury and fraud to travel on, and remarks upon the President's letter asking to the reconstruction law, 'After this report the time is to be extended, indecent to the nation, and would do it at once, but the President's telegram was conditional.'

ECLIPSE OF JUPITER'S MOON.—On the 21st of August next a celestial phenomenon will be witnessed, which has only twice before been recorded in history. The planet Jupiter will on that day be seen unaccompanied by his satellites for nearly two hours. Of four moons, three will be invisible on account of their passing simultaneously over Jupiter's disk, and the fourth will be immersed in the shadow of the planet.

Our advices state that the fruit trees are loaded down with more fruit than they can bring to perfection, and a larger supply is anticipated than has been had for years.

The councils of many cities have already formally prohibited the use of fireworks on the 4th of July. The fate of Portland, Maine, has induced this action.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Sheriff's Sale
By virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, of Greene county, and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in Waynesburg, on SATURDAY, 27th DAY OF JULY, next, at one o'clock P. M., the following property, viz: All the right, title, interest and claim of defendants in, and to a certain tract of land situate in Monongahela township, Greene Co., Pa., containing one hundred and nineteen acres, more or less, about 60 acres of which is cleared. Adjoining lands of Benjamin Maple, John Minor Samuel Minor and William Gray, and others, and has erected thereon a log house, weatherboarded, log stable and a couple of buildings; there is an Excellent Orchard on the farm.

ALSO, Another piece of land situate in said township, beginning at a corner on the creek thence by lands of Thomas Board's heirs, five poles, thence by lands of Noah Hartley, 31 perches to a corner thence up the creek 325 perches, thence by land of Thos. Boards, heirs 24 perches to a post by a sycamore, thence down the creek by the same 31 perches to the place of beginning, containing one acre more or less.

ALSO, Another piece of land situate in said township, beginning on the coal and board line, by said line 24 perches to a stake, thence by land of Noah Hartley, 7 perches in the creek, thence by land same 5-10 perches to the place of beginning, containing one acre more or less.

Taken in execution as the property of the Whitley Creek Oil Company, at the suit of Wm. Phillips, 6:26-31.

Bounty Tax Report
FROM Dunkard township, for the year 1866, Jehu Davis collector.

To amount of dunder.....\$8,088 00
To amount of bonds.....\$1,497 45
Paid to F. & D. Bank of Waynesburg.....5,113 05

Percentage for collecting and paying out.....153 74
Expenses.....132 48
Paid Geo. Keener.....40 00
Paid E. Furman.....66 00

Paid by order of S. D. Stewart, disbursing officer of said fund.....25 05-3-088 00

Balance remaining in the hands of Collector Davis 1,026 23
Am't in hands of A. P. Stewart, disbursing officer of said fund.....25 05-3-088 00

We, the undersigned auditors, certify that the above statement is correct according to the information given us by the School Directors and Treasurer of said bounty tax.

G. W. EHRLEY,
W. N. EVANS,
E. FURMAN,
Auditors.

LAND SALE.

FOR SALE, 1,500 acres of Timber Land, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, near Littleton Station, West Va., on which there is a Steam Saw Mill, Tannery and abundance of the best kind of Lumber and Stave Timber. Is rich and well adapted to grazing, and will be sold to parcels to suit purchasers. Apply to O. Marshall, near the premises, or to Dawson Adams, Waynesburg, Greene county, Pa. 6:26-6m.

The Monongahela House,

RICE'S LANDING, GREENE COUNTY, PA.

OLIVER & BAYARD, PROPRIETORS.

THE best accommodations furnished the travelling public. House and apartments complete. Table always spread bountifully with the delicacies of the season. Horses or hire; feed and stabling at reasonable rates. 6:26-4f.

NOTICE TO THE TAX PAYERS OF GREENE COUNTY.—The undersigned, Treasurer of Greene county, hereby gives notice that in pursuance of the Act of Assembly approved March 8, 1855, he will attend in the several townships and boroughs at the times and places designated, between the hours of nine o'clock, A. M., and five o'clock, P. M., to receive the State and County Taxes for 1867, to wit:

1st WEEK.
Cumberland township and Carmichael borough, Tuesday and Wednesday June 25th and 26th at the house of Henry J. Jennings.
Jefferson township, Thursday, 27th of June, at the house of Wm. Kelley.
Morgan township, Friday, 28th of June, at the house of Morgan Bell.
Washington township, Saturday, 29th of July, at the house of Clinton Lewis.